

THE MERCK INDEX

THIRTEENTH EDITION

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AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF
CHEMICALS, DRUGS, AND BIOLOGICALS

THIRTEENTH EDITION

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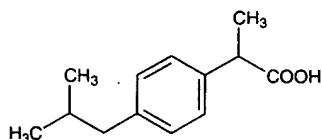
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4906. Ibuprofen. [15687-27-1] α -Methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)benzenecetic acid; *p*-isobutylhydratropic acid; (\pm)-2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionic acid; RD-13621; Advil; Anco; Bluton; Brufen; Brufort; Butylenin; Dolgit; Dolocyl; Epobron; Fenbid; Gynofug; Ibumetin; Ibutop; Iprein; Liptan; Motrin; Napacetin; Novogent; Nuprin; Nurofen; Opturem; Proflex; Solufen; Tabalon; Urem. $C_{13}H_{18}O_2$; mol wt 206.28. C 75.69%, H 8.79%, O 15.51%. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID); activity resides primarily in the (*S*)-isomer. Prepn: J. S. Nicholson, S. S. Adams, **GB 971700**; *eidem*, **US 3385886** (1964, 1968 both to Boots Pure Drug); T. Shiori, N. Kawai, *J. Org. Chem.* **43**, 2936 (1978); J. T. Pinhey, B. A. Rowe, *Tetrahedron Letters* **21**, 965 (1980). Methods for resolution of enantiomers: R. Bhushan, J. Martens, *Biomed. Chromatog.* **12**, 309 (1998). HPLC determin in plasma: R. Canaparo *et al.*, *ibid.* **14**, 219 (2000). Pharmacology: S. S. Adams *et al.*, *Arch. Int. Pharmacodyn. Ther.* **178**, 115 (1969). Acute toxicity: G. Orzalesi *et al.*, *Arzneimittel-Forsch.* **27**, 1006 (1977). Clinical trial for closure of patent ductus arteriosus: B. Van Overmeire *et al.*, *N. Engl. J. Med.* **343**, 674 (2000). Review of pharmacology and clinical experience: M. Busson *et al.*, *J. Int. Med. Res.* **14**, 53-62 (1986); of clinical pharmacokinetics and metabolism: N. M. Davies, *Clin. Pharmacokinet.* **34**, 101-154 (1998).



Colorless, crystalline stable solid, mp 75-77°. Relatively insol in water. Readily sol in most organic solvents. LD₅₀ in male mice, rats (mg/kg): 495, 626 i.p.; 1255, 1050 orally (Orzalesi).

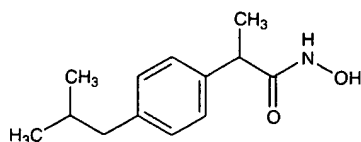
Lysine salt. Aciril; Arefen; Imbun. $C_{13}H_{18}O_2 \cdot C_6H_{14}N_2O_2$; mol wt 352.47.

S-Form L-lysine salt monohydrate. [141505-32-0] Dexibuprofen lysine; MK-223. $C_{13}H_{18}O_2 \cdot C_6H_{14}N_2O_2 \cdot H_2O$; mol wt 370.48.

THERAP CAT: Anti-inflammatory; analgesic; antipyretic.

THERAP CAT (VET): Anti-inflammatory.

4907. Ibuproxam. [53648-05-8] *N*-Hydroxy- α -methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)benzeneacetamide; *dl*-2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propionohydroxamic acid; G-277; Ibudros. $C_{13}H_{19}NO_2$; mol wt 221.29. C 70.56%, H 8.65%, N 6.33%, O 14.46%. Hydroxylamine deriv of ibuprofen, *q.v.*, to which it is converted *in vivo*. Prepn: G. Orzalesi, R. Selli, **DE 2400531**; *eidem*, **US 4082707** (1974, 1978 both to Manetti & Roberts). Metabolism in rats: G. Orzalesi *et al.*, *Arzneimittel-Forsch.* **27**, 1012 (1977); in humans: *eidem. ibid.* **30**, 1607 (1980). Pharmacological study: *eidem. ibid.* **27**, 1006 (1977). Thermal decomposition: S. Chimichi *et al.*, *J. Pharm. Sci.* **69**, 521 (1980). Physico-chemical properties: M. Mannelli *et al.*, *Boll. Chim. Farm.* **119**, 203 (1980).

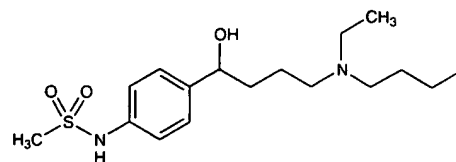


Crystals from acetone/petr ether, mp 119-121°. Sol in methanol, ethanol, acetone, ethyl ether. Practically insol in water and petr ether. LD₅₀ in mice, rats (g/kg): >2, >3 orally (Orzalesi, Selli, 1978).

THERAP CAT: Anti-inflammatory.

4908. Ibutilide. [122647-31-8] *N*-[4-[4-(Ethylheptylamino)-1-hydroxybutyl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide. $C_{20}H_{36}N_2O_3S$; mol wt 384.58. C 62.46%, H 9.44%, N 7.28%, O 12.48%, S 8.34%. Prepn: J. B. Hester, **EP 164865**; *idem*, **US 5155268** (1985, 1992 both to Upjohn); J. B. Hester *et al.*, *J. Med. Chem.* **34**, 308 (1991). Electrophysiologic effects: L. V.

Buchanan *et al.*, *J. Cardiovasc. Pharmacol.* **22**, 10 (1990). Effect on facilitated defibrillation: R. C. Wesley, *ibid.* **26**, 11269 (1993). Mechanism of action: K. S. Lee, *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* **262**, 99 (1992); K. S. Lee *et al.*, *ibid.* **266**, 1348 (1993).



Fumarate. [122647-32-9] U-70226E; Corvert. $O_3S_2 \cdot C_4H_4O_4$; mol wt 885.24. Crystals from acetone, mp 119°. uv max (95% ethanol): 228, 267 nm (ϵ 160, 160). THERAP CAT: Antiarrhythmic (class III).

4909. Iceland Moss. *Cetraria islandica* (L.) Ach. *Orchidaceae*, a lichen growing in all northern countries, from Iceland, Norway, and Sweden. The gum from dried plant appears to be a hemicellulose containing galactose, mannose, and glucose; cf. Mantell, *Soluble Gums*, New York, 1947.

About 60% of dried Iceland moss dissolves when water contg a little sodium bicarbonate. The solution is stable when cold.

USE: Manuf sea biscuits which are somewhat immune to weevil infestation than when wheat flour alone is used. Foods for convalescents. Manuf sizing agents for setting lotions, other cosmetics.

4910. Ichthammol. [8029-68-3] Ammonium sulfonate; ammonium ichthosulfonate; ammonium sulfonate; ammonium sulfoichthyolate; bitumol; bituminous ammonium; ammonium bithiolium; ichthosulfol; ichthosulfol; Ichden; Ichthammon; Ichthadone; Ichthymall; Ichthalum; Ichthium; Ichtopur; Ichthosan; Ichthosapon; Lithol; Petrosulpho; Perichthol; Piscarol; Pseudobitol; Sulfogenol; Thilaven; Thiolin; Thiozin; Tumenol; Leukochthol; Ichthosauran; Amsubit; Bitained by sulfation and ammoniation of a distillate of bituminous schists (bituminous schists) originally found near the village of Barakshin, near Lake Baikal. Contains sand and unsat hydrocarbons, nitrogenous acids, and several thiophene derivs. Analysis shows 2.5% NH₃ and at least 10% S. Also contains trace amounts of minerals and "zoomelanoidic" acids. Method of preparation: **DE 35216** (1885); Helmers, **DE 76128** (1892). Deposits occur in Asia east of Lake Baikal where they are known as *stone oil*, *barakshin*. **Asil**: sold in India for removal of skin diseases as *saladjidi*; Gerbrein, *Photo-Journal* (Montreal, 1909) p 19. Review: Wernicke, *Chem. Ztg.* **60**, 85-8 (1887).

Pale yellow or (usually) brownish-black, thick, waxy. Bituminous odor. Miscible with water, glycerol, propylene glycol, fats, oils, carbowaxes, lanolin. Partially sol in ether.

An injectable form is marketed as **Adnexol**.

THERAP CAT: Anti-infective (topical).

THERAP CAT (VET): Demulcent, emollient, antiseptic.

4911. Idarubicin. [58957-92-9] (7*S*,9*S*)-9-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy- α -L-(*yx*o-hexopyranosyl)oxy-1-tetrahydro-6,9,11-trihydroxy-5,12-naphthacenedione-3-acetyl-1,2,3,4,6,11-hexahydro-3,5,12-trihydroxy-1-naphthacenyl-3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy- α -L-(*yx*o-hexopyranoside)-4-demethoxydaunomycin; 4-demethoxydaunorubicin; DMDR; IMI-30; NSC-256439. $C_{26}H_{27}NO_9$; mol wt 497.49. C 62.77%, H 5.47%, N 2.82%, O 28.94%. Anthracycline; analog of daunorubicin, *q.v.* Prepn: F. A. M. Telli *et al.*, **DE 2525633**; *eidem*, **US 4046878** (1976, 1978 both to Soc. Farmac. Ital.); and antitumor activity: F. A. M. Telli *et al.*, *Cancer Treat. Rep.* **60**, 829 (1976). Total synthesis: M. J. Broadhurst *et al.*, *J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun.* **1982**, 158. Synthesis of optically pure isomers: M. J. Broadhurst *et al.*, *Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan*, **59**, 423 (1986).